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ANACONDA, MONTANA, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## THE KING OF FORGERS

Austin Bidwell Pardoned by the English Government.

## HE IS BOUND FOR AMERICA

His Short Term in an English Prison for the Theft of Millions of Dollars.

Special to the Standard.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—A cable dispatch from London says: It is a fact not generally known that Austin Bidwell, one of the four men who was connected with the famous Bank of England forgeries, is a free man. He was liberated from prison Wednesday and was immediately placed aboard an American-bound vessel and sent out of the country. He will be joined by his brother, George Bidwell, who was pardoned from Wolsingham prison in 1888. The friends of the man now released have worked hard to obtain his freedom since 1888, and have just succeeded.

Probably there is not a case on the criminal record which created such a sensation throughout the civilized world as the one for which the Bidwell brothers were convicted and sentenced to penal servitude for life, for it was considered next to impossible to rob the greatest financial institution in the world. The crime for which Austin Bidwell was convicted was for complicity in the great Bank of England forgery case, which was conceived and carried out by George Bidwell, the brother, who is now in America. George Bidwell, an American, and his two confederates, discovered a flaw in the most solid financial institution in the world in their methods of accepting and discounting bills of exchange. The Bank of England accepted the bill upon the identification of the signature of the depositors of the bank. George Bidwell placed to the credit of M. A. Warren \$1,000. He ran through several bills until they became thoroughly acquainted with him. He bought bills on Amsterdam, Berlin and Vienna and deposited them. By so doing he became acquainted with the signatures of all the principal financiers in continental Europe. He never appeared at the bank himself. He forwarded his bills by mail, obtained his receipt in the same manner, drew the money by check which he gave to an accomplice, who collected it through an agent, deposited it in another bank, had the checks exchanged in bills and then in turn into gold with which they purchased American bonds, and all trace of the forgery was lost. In this manner they defrauded the Bank of England out of \$5,000,000 on bills returnable in 90 days. Austin Bidwell, the claim has since been made, was not connected with the forgery, he having been in Calais at the time Austin married against his brother's advice and went on a wedding trip to Havana. In the meantime the friends of George Bidwell became over confident, and when the last batch of bills were sent to the bank they went to the bank themselves to collect the money instead of sending a solicitor. Bidwell failed in forging the last batch of bills to insert the date of acceptance. The bank managers, not wishing to inconvenience a good customer by returning the bills to him, took them down to the acceptor whose name was forged on the draft. It was immediately pronounced a forgery. The alarm was given and Bidwell's envoys were arrested 40 minutes later at the Continental bank, while drawing the money. In their haste to leave their rooms, McDonald, one of the accomplices, did not destroy the evidence of their guilt, for a few of their letters were there. George McDonald was captured in New York.

George Bidwell led the detectives a chase through Ireland and was captured in Edinburgh, and Austin Bidwell was captured in Havana, and after much trouble was sent back to England. The men were all tried, convicted and sentenced to penal servitude for life. In 1881, the friends of George Bidwell worked for his release, which was obtained in 1887 on a ticket of leave. A prisoner on a ticket of leave must report to the prison authorities once a month or be reincarcerated. After George Bidwell's release, he was exiled. Austin Bidwell will probably be treated in the same way. George Bidwell has sought for years to obtain his brother's release. They will meet in a short time, when both will spend the balance of their lives in Hartford, Conn.

**WANT JUDGE STEPHENS.**  
People's Party Men May Nominate Him for District Judge.  
Special to the Standard.  
MISSOULA, Feb. 20.—It is announced today by a man who stands high in the councils of the people's party that that party will nominate Judge W. J. Stephens for district judge. It is more than likely that in that instance the democrats will also nominate him. Indeed, he has been prominently mentioned in connection with the nomination for some time. In that case there is no doubt that he will be elected.

L. A. Woodward, editor of the *Alliance*, proposes taking a census of the cows around Missoula. He says that if there are 600 near enough the city so that milk can be brought here a creamery will be started soon.

**Quay Is All Right.**  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Miss Quay, daughter of Senator Quay, received a telegram tonight dated Fort Pierce, Fla., saying: "Don't be alarmed. The rumors I am seriously ill are unfounded. The old has entirely left me."

**A Fatal Explosion of Gas.**  
LONDON, Feb. 20.—There was an explosion of gas today in the Craig coal pit, Aberdare, four miles from Merthyr-Tydfil, South Wales. One miner was killed and 30 seriously wounded, some of whom will die.

**Want Indemnity.**  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Friends and relatives of William Turnbull, one of the sailors of the Baltimore killed at Valparaiso Oct. 16, will soon file a claim against the Chilean government for indemnity.

## MRS. BLAINE IS FREE.

The Court Dissolves the Bonds That Bound Her to an Unworthy Husband.

DEADWOOD, Feb. 20.—Judge Thomas has granted a decree of divorce to Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., with the custody of her child, \$100 to pay expenses of suit and \$100 a month as permanent alimony. Mrs. Blaine will leave Deadwood for Sioux Falls to-morrow.

Mrs. Blaine is apparently happy over the result and will leave to-morrow for Sioux Falls. There was practically no defense, the defendant's attorneys simply watching the case under instructions to fight only in event of cruelty and adultery being charged.

Judge Thomas, in announcing his opinion, said the testimony showed the cause of separation was an unfriendly feeling of the family, and especially the elder Mrs. Blaine. As far as Mr. Blaine was concerned the plaintiff was properly treated, but Mrs. Blaine did all in her power to make the life of the plaintiff unhappy. She evidently considered it was best to separate them, and so surrounded them with circumstances which would result in apparent desertion on the part of the plaintiff. In other words, she treated the plaintiff so cruelly as to cause her to become so unhappy she would leave the family home and so Mrs. Blaine could claim that the wife deserted her husband.

"Young Blaine's conduct was very reprehensible; he does not seem," said the judge, "to be made of the stuff we would expect from his family. As soon as he got under the domination of his mother he seemed to become estranged from his wife and treated her with neglect. The evidence shows that the desertion was the result of the machinations of his mother, and that his treatment of the plaintiff was reprehensible and had in every respect."

Speaking of young Mrs. Blaine's illness, Judge Thomas said in part: "It is hard to find language to describe the court's feeling against the young man who would set as he has. All the testimony shows the plaintiff did everything in her power to make her husband return to her, while he seemed to be estranged from her by his mother."

## INDEPENDENT LABOR TICKET.

Nominations Made for City Officers of Missoula.

Special to the Standard.

MISSOULA, Feb. 20.—Delegates from the various labor organizations of the city met in K. of P. hall to-night and placed in nomination the city ticket of the independent labor party. The organizations represented were the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Order of Railway Conductors, Brotherhood of Carmen of America, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, International Association of Machinists, Typographical union, Workmen's union, Knights of Labor and Switchmen's Aid association. The convention was marked by harmony. It was decided to vote against any city for capital where no effort has been made to get rid of the Chinese.

The following nominations were then made: For mayor, S. H. Draper; for city treasurer, C. A. Harnois; for city attorney, H. C. Still; for police magistrate, J. S. Robinson; for alderman First ward, John Bonner; Second ward, Ed Andrews; Third ward, Charles E. Johnson; Fourth ward, P. M. Reilly. All nominees thanked the convention for the honor done them. Mr. Draper's speech touched upon the Chinese boycott and was a conservative, thoughtful address well worthy of the author. Speaking of the present administration, he showed the utmost courtesy. The trades and labor assembly was appointed as campaign committee. The ticket, with one exception, is an unusually strong one and, being backed up by all the labor organizations of the city, is sure to make a strong fight.

The convention was called to order by J. J. Hassett, who stated the object of the meeting. Hon. Frank C. Ives was chosen temporary chairman and Charles A. Doner secretary.

## TEN THOUSAND MEN.

A Great Army to be Set at Work on the Great Northern.

SPOKANE, Feb. 20.—The *Review* says that President Hill of the Great Northern returned this evening after one of the most successful tours of the Northwest since the time of Villard. He came first to Spokane, where he addressed a meeting of citizens in the opera house, explained the difficulties his line must encounter to get to the city and then modestly asked for right of way through the city. A mass meeting promptly voted it to him. It was learned that his contemplated right of way drove straight through the heart of the city, and avoiding the use of the streets called for about four miles of private property, worth millions of dollars. The citizens' committee, after bringing every conceivable pressure to bear upon the citizens, completed work, and when Mr. Hill departed to-night he had a guarantee buttoned in his inside pocket.

Monday word will be given which will put an army of 10,000 men to work on the line between the summit of the Rocky mountains and the Columbia river, 200 miles west of Spokane.

## IN THE PORK CITY.

Noted Statesmen Arrive in Chicago to Inspect the World's Fair Grounds.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Four special trains bearing congressional and diplomatic visitors arrived late this afternoon. The travelers were met at the depot as the various trains arrived and at once escorted to hotels by the reception committee. This evening the visitors were tendered a reception at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, the latter being president of the board of lady managers. Monday the visit will be made to the world's fair grounds, but the most important feature of the visit will be the banquet which the Commercial club will give at the Grand Pacific Monday night to the visiting statesmen.

Along the Spitzbergen coast coal has been found in layers about a yard and a half thick. The curious discovery was made at King's Bay of the grave of a Dutch sailor, with the date 1731 as clearly written as if made the day before.

## COWAN WINS THE SHOOT.

Progress of the Walking Match—O'Leary Tired of It.

BUTTE, Feb. 20.—This was a gala day at the grounds of the Butte Rod and Gun club. Emil Hansen came over from Deer Lodge to carry off the championship medal of the state of Montana, and brought along Jim and Frank Conley. Tom MeTague and others came along from Deer Lodge to help him carry it back, but Butte retained the championship, although John Cowan had to shoot his best to retain it. The match was at 25 live birds, each shooting at a bird alternately.

About 300 people witnessed the match and great interest was displayed by admirers of this pleasant pastime. Until the 24th bird was lost the shot was a tie. On the 24th Cowan killed and Hansen lost, and so Cowan won. The score shows when the marksmen killed with the first barrel, when the second barrel was required and when the bird was lost. The score is:

Cowan. 111211221221221111101

Hansen. 111211221121101112110

The marksmen on the grounds then indulged in sweepstakes shooting, which consumed the remainder of the afternoon. The results:

Sweepstakes Shoot No. 1—J. Conley, 2; F. Conley, 3; J. F. Cowan, 9; Fisk, 4; Wright, 2; Jaeger, 7; Thomas, 2; Cobbs, 5; Paxson, 3; Cross, 2; Kennet, 4; Rockefeller, 7; Tuttle, 5; McKinley, 4; Walker, 2; McGilly, 4; Williams, 3; Walker, 3; Cowan, 2; Cross, 5; Jaeger, 7; Wright, 2; Thomas, 4; Jacobs, 4; Paxson, 3; Kennet, 7; Tuttle, 7; Rockefeller, 7; Carter, 4; Walker, 5.

Live Bird Sweepstakes—Jacobs, 5; Paxson, 5; McKinley, 3; Kennet, 5; Eastman, 3; Alsop, 2; Jaeger, 3; Thomas, 3; Conley, 3; Wright, 3; Williams, 4; Fisk, 3; Rockefeller, 2; Walker, 3; Cowan, 3; McGilly, 2; Tuttle, 4; Jones, 4; Carter, 3; Hansen, 5.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon the score in the walking match was:

Lacourse. 438 Miles. Laps.

O'Leary. 422 0

Jones. 373 0

Johnson. 353 0

O'Leary covered his 400 miles at a little before 9 o'clock, the outside of the hour, provided the house nets that much, which is doubtful. So far expenses have scarcely been paid, and Butte is evidently not a walking town. The conditions were that if O'Leary covered 400 miles he should receive \$200 from the receipts after expenses are paid and before the other walkers receive anything. The race will close at 9 o'clock to-morrow night and it is likely that any thing taken in will go to O'Leary, although expenses will have to be paid first. O'Leary got discouraged about 9 o'clock and said he was through and would not again appear on the track. He did not think there was money in it for him to remain on the track. Friends were working on him to get him to stay at it, and it is believed after he has slept a few hours he will again be in the race.

At 10 o'clock to-night the score was:

Lacourse. 434 Miles. Laps.

O'Leary. 401 0

Jones. 388 0

Johnson. 354 0

A side bet was made between Jones and Johnson as to which would cover the greatest number of miles in the race. Johnson seemed in the best condition, but would not again appear on the track. He did not think there was money in it for him to remain on the track. Friends were working on him to get him to stay at it, and it is believed after he has slept a few hours he will again be in the race.

The score at 1 o'clock this morning was:

Lacourse. 464 Miles. Laps.

O'Leary. 401 0

Jones. 388 0

Johnson. 354 0

IT IS A PRETTY MUSS.

Difficulties Growing out of the Sale of the Oregon Pacific.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 20.—Sheriff Mackay of Benton county made a demand today on Col. T. Eginton Hogg, receiver of the Oregon Pacific railway, for the balance of the \$1,000,000 to be paid by him and Zephin Job as the purchase price of the road, but the money was not forthcoming. Colonel Hogg pleaded for three days grace which was allowed. He had been in seclusion at Corvallis for several days, but appeared on the streets this afternoon. The sale will not be confirmed until the money is paid. Further developments are expected Tuesday, and people along the line of the constructed and proposed road through Oregon are deeply interested in the outcome of the intricate strife among the eastern bondholders of this road. The injunction suit begun in the United States circuit court a few days ago is at a standstill owing to the inability of the deputy marshals to serve papers on Receiver Hogg.

The *Oregonian* says: "It is given out that the new management has ordered work to begin on the eastward extension. The prospect of this road being completed to the eastern connections is no more alarming, if possible, than those which threaten the existing lines from new projections to the northward. Excepting the crossing of the Cascades, the Oregon Pacific would have an almost level roadbed from Corvallis to the Rockies, effecting a system which would be very cheaply operated. It promises to be a disturbing element in the transcontinental situation."

## BRADY NOT IN IT.

Brennon Knocks Him Out in Very Short Time at Missoula.

Special to the Standard.

MISSOULA, Feb. 20.—The prize fight to-night was short and to the point. A big crowd was present. Brennon was seconded by Sheehan and Brady by Moore. Hank Harrison was chosen referee and Tom Carter timekeeper. The first round consisted only of sparring. In the second Brennon closed Brady's left eye. In the third Brennon scored two knock-downs and then struck Brady on the stomach that staggered him. He followed that by one that sent Brady onto the ropes. When he came to time knocked him out. Brady was not in it. Brennon was as quick as a cat, and when he hit, hit hard. Brady's success in Missoula has been nothing to boast of.

## Utah's Chances.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The delegates who appeared before the senate and house committee on territories during the past week or so favoring the bills to give local government to Utah, closed their presentation of the case this morning before the senate committee on territories. Ex-Governor West thought the passage of the bill would demonstrate that the people of Utah are capable of governing themselves.

New England and provincial fishermen have been puzzled to know what has become of the young mackerel of 1887 and 1888 as none of them returned to North Bay in 1889 to 1891, and there have been no tidings of them elsewhere.

## BURNED AT THE STAKE

Horrible Death of a Negro at the Hands of a Mob.

## ENORMITY OF HIS CRIME

The Match Applied to the Death Pile by the Woman He Assaulted in the Presence of Thousands.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 20.—The *Republic's* special from Texarkana says: Ed Coy, the negro fiend, who last Saturday fiendishly assaulted Mrs. Henry Jewell, the wife of a respectable farmer living a few miles outside the city, this afternoon answered for his awful crime, being burned at the stake in the presence of 6,000 people.

Jewell left his wife and babe alone while he came to town on business. During the afternoon the negro came to the house and assaulted Mrs. Jewell. He then dragged her into the barn, where he kept her about an hour, assaulting her repeatedly. When Jewell returned home no time was lost in giving an alarm, and soon scores of men were scouring the country in all directions. During the night two negroes were arrested, but Mr. Jewell declared them innocent and they were discharged. Finally it was learned that the guilty negro was Ed Coy and that he had gone north toward the Little River country. The search was vigorously prosecuted, but without avail until early this morning, when a message came from a farmer named Scott, saying Coy was at the house of Ed Givens, a negro living near him, and asking for men to come out and arrest him. Before the posse reached the place Coy had started away, but was interrupted by Scott and his sons and held until the posse arrived. Mrs. Jewell identified him without hesitation.

Coy was placed in a room and heavily guarded until the last of the searching parties returned to town. When all in, the leaders held a consultation and decided to hang Coy. He was accordingly led out and started for Broad street, where it was intended to hang him. Arrived there, some one threw up a rope, but a mass of people set up a shout, "Burn him! burn him!" Finally the crowd forced the men who held the negro to move north on State line avenue. When near the post office, some one who had hold of the rope, the noose of which was about the prisoner's neck, attempted to climb a telegraph pole. He was unceremoniously dragged to the ground.

"Burn him! burn him!" went up the cry again, and it was clearly to be seen death by fire alone would appease the wrath of the people. At this juncture Charles M. Reeves, a leading citizen, mounted an elevation and beseeched the crowd for the sake of their wives and children, if they were determined to burn the wretch, to take him outside the city. The appeal had the desired effect, and a rush was made to the suburbs. Near the Iron Mountain track, a single stump about 10 feet high, stood alone in the clearing, and thither the wretched negro was dragged. Another man who favored hanging began climbing the stump, but 20 leveled shotguns impelled him to descend hurriedly. The negro was then made secure to the stump with wire fastenings and a liberal supply of kerosene poured over him.

A shout went up, "Let his victim apply the match; let Mrs. Jewell set the fire." In response to the call Mrs. Jewell emerged from the crowd, supported by relatives, and walked to the place of execution. Without a word the spokesman placed in her hand a match. She looked at the negro and falteringly turned to the crowd. "No, you apply it," was the cry, as the woman was seen to falter. She struck the match, applied it to the clothing of the wretch in two places and stepped away. In a few moments the doomed negro was a sheet of flame, writhing and groaning in horrible agony. Death resulted in about 10 minutes.

Only about 20 minutes before he was led out the *Republic's* correspondent had an interview with him. He asserted his innocence of the crime, but in such a manner as carried conviction of guilt with it. While the event is confessedly a horrible affair, it is justified by a large majority of the people of this section on the ground that a desperate disease requires a desperate remedy, and that hanging has not as great a horror for the average negro as death by fire.

## FROM BOISE CITY.

Burglars Visit a Saloon Joe Pinkham Is Not a Rich Strike.

Special to the Standard.

BOISE CITY, Feb. 20.—The Senate saloon, owned by Coleman & Hughes, was entered by thieves this morning between 4 and 5 o'clock, who tapped the till for \$31, but owing to the fact that the night watchman, Sam Howry, discovered them, they escaped, leaving \$20 in the till. Boise's force of eight watchmen is very inadequate, it having dwindled down to one.

A washout on the Idaho Central railway, three miles south of Nampa, occurred last night, which carried away several yards of track, delaying the trains for Boise to-morrow.

J. E. Rounsville and L. L. Ormsby, who recently purchased the Kessler mine of Joe Kessler, received specimens of ore this morning from the mine which fairly filled them with joy. The specimens are estimated to carry \$15 free gold and \$700 sulphurets. They have sunk 40 feet on the ledge, which grows larger and richer with depth.

United States Marshal Joe Pinkham cornered a STANDARD correspondent to-day and denied having encouraged the Mormon delegates at the recent convention of the state republican league held here, but it is a well-known fact that the two delegates whom he encouraged were Mormons of the Mormon delegation whose credentials were vouched for by Bishop Hoge of the Mormon church. Pinkham says the accusation is false. Twenty-nine staunch republican delegates who heard him, will testify that he did say it. Pinkham further stated that he had been lied about enough and it had to be stopped. Those who know the marshal best say he is simply resorting to his old tactics of trying to "gag" people.

## IT WILL BE BUILT.

A Railroad From Nehart to Castle—Proposed Sampling Works.

Special to the Standard.

GREAT FALLS, Feb. 20.—Late last night it was learned that the proposed railroad from Nehart to Castle would be built at an early date. Charles O. Parsons, in behalf of J. Kennedy Tod & Co., bankers of New York city, has secured the purchase of the Cumberland mine, and the completion of arrangements for the immediate building of a railroad between Nehart and Castle. The enterprise will be undertaken through the agency of an independent company, composed of New York, Great Falls and Castle gentlemen. The bonds of the company will be floated through the banking house of J. Kennedy Tod & Co., who are the financial agents of the Great Northern road.

The late Mr. Tod of Tod & Kelly, was a brother of J. Kennedy Tod of New York, who is largely interested in Great Falls, being the principal proprietor of the Tod building and owner of considerable real estate. The road will be essentially a Great Falls and Castle enterprise, although it will be intimately connected with the Great Northern road, with which it will have a traffic arrangement, and under whose control it will be.

A practicable grade over the divide from Nehart has been surveyed. The road leaves Nehart, following the south fork of Belt creek to divide, between Sheep creek and the middle fork of the Judith; from there along the crest, making a gradual descent to the north fork of the Musselshell, where it strikes the carbonate deposits of the Smith river; from this point it forms a letter "S," the beginning of the letter being a point near the north fork of the Musselshell, and the latter part of the letter running through Robinson & Smith's camp, terminating at Castle. About the middle of the letter would be the great copper camp of Copperopolis, one of the richest in the state. The distance from Nehart to Castle by the proposed line is about 45 miles in length. Work of constructing the road will be commenced as soon as the weather will permit, and it is the intention of the company to have the road in operation by the first of September this year.

A meeting was held last night at which preliminary steps were taken to organize a stock company to build and operate an ore sampling mill in Great Falls. Spruille Braden, formerly the United States assayer at Helena, has the project in charge.

## OUST THE CHINESE.

Philippine Giving Attention to the Loathsome Mongolians.

Special to the Standard.

PHILIPSBURG, Feb. 20.—Now that the board of aldermen have satisfactorily settled the water and street lighting questions, the business men are seriously considering another question of great importance to the future of Phillipsburg—that of ridding the town of its large Chinese population. This question, so far as Phillipsburg is concerned, is one for the business men and owners of real estate to settle, rather than for the laboring classes, and this fact the people are just beginning to realize by comparing what few white cooks there are here with the Chinamen in the same kind of labor. There are only two eating establishments here that employ white cooks; those of George Modini and Mulvihill & Morrell, and one of each place has a family and are comfortably and decently housed, and adding to the prosperity and general welfare of the town. If all the cooks and waiters were white, it would mean that there would be a demand for between 20 and 40 dwelling houses for themselves and their families, and as many grocery, dry goods and other bills for necessities to be paid to our restaurants monthly. This seems to be the view taken of the Chinese question by the workmen of Phillipsburg, and although they are as anxious to get rid of the eaters as the people of any other city in the state, they feel that they can stand it as long as the business men can. It is very probable, however, that organized action will be soon taken to get rid of our obnoxious Chinese population, thereby making room for a large number of people of our own tongue and blood.

## Important Transfers.

BUTTE, Feb. 20.—A deed was filed for record with the county recorder to-day whereby James B. Haggitt and wife transfer to the Anaconda Mining company all the mining property owned by them in and which had been previously transferred. It includes the mining property of Mr. Haggitt in Deer Lodge, Silver Bow, Gallatin and Park counties, together with the Standard Fire Brick company of Anaconda, the Anaconda Water company's property, pipe lines, flues, dams, electric light and power plant, electric street railway with franchises and improvements, the property of the Three Forks Land company in Gallatin county, and a number of lots in Leggett & Foster's addition in Butte. The consideration is \$100.

With the large transfer is also filed a mortgage satisfaction by the Mercantile Trust company of New York in favor of the Anaconda company. The mortgage was for \$750,000, dated Feb. 2, 1891, but the satisfaction filed to-day states that there were only issued \$5,000,000 at a par value, and that the amount had been paid and cancelled by the Anaconda company. The trust company certifies that all the real estate, franchises, etc., covered by it are released.

## Mr. Wood's Cow.

BUTTE, Feb. 20.—Deputy Sheriff A. H. Gillette of South Butte this evening arrested A. Oram and G. A. Pollinger, on the charge of cattle stealing, upon a complaint made before Judge Muldoon by E. L. Wood. Wood accuses them of taking up his cow and refusing to give it up. The men denied having it, but a search warrant located the animal on their premises. They were put under \$200 bonds each for their appearance Tuesday afternoon.

## Fatal Collision.

NORWALK, Conn., Feb. 20.—A Long Island mill train on the Housatonic railroad crashed into a freight near Connors to-day. Engineer John Ford is dead under the debris; the fireman was fatally injured, and Conductor James Keating seriously injured.

There are about 700,000 houses in London which on cold days consume 40,000 tons of coal, emitting 480 tons of sulphur.

## MISSOULA AND HELENA

Citizens of the Garden City Protest Against the Removal of Fort Missoula.

## WILL FIGHT TO THE END

Hoggishness of the Temporary Capital Will Find Strong Opposition—An Appeal to Congress.

Special to the Standard.

MISSOULA, Feb. 20.—Nothing has stirred up the people of this city for months to such an extent as the present prospect of the abandonment of Fort Missoula. The attention of everybody who reads newspapers has been called to the matter by the STANDARD and the Missoula papers, and the fear that the pending bill for the re-establishment of a regimental post at Helena will pass has caused the business men to stir themselves. To-day a large number of copies of the following protest were printed and sent to various parts of the county. There is no doubt that everybody who gets an opportunity will sign them, as no citizen of the county true to its interests could refuse. When signed it will probably be taken to Washington by Hons. W. M. Bickford and Frank G. Higgins, who will use every effort to keep Montana's hogs on the east side of the range in its footings:

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled: The undersigned residents of Missoula county do most respectfully protest against the passage of any law providing for, or which will result in the discontinuance of the military post at Fort Missoula, for the following reasons:

First—The location of the post is such that it affords protection to a large and sparsely settled section of the state, which is near an Indian reserve.

Second—The present site is as nearly central, as easy of access, and from it troops could be moved with as much celerity to any part of the state, as from any point in the state.

Third—The proximity to a fertile agricultural and timber country renders it much cheaper to maintain a post at this point than at any other.

Fourth—The cost of the present buildings and improvements, about \$100,000, would be a total loss to the people of the United States without any reason or excuse.

Fifth—It is the only military post on the west side of the main range of the Rocky mountains for a distance of nearly 300 miles East and West.

Sixth—The location of this post was selected by the then general of the army, W. T. Sherman, because of its strategic position, being at the only pass on a transcontinental route for a long distance North and South, which report will be found on record.

For sanitary reasons it is best for the health of the army because the climate is mild and the water pure and plenty.

This is the first instance for some time where the interests of Helena and Missoula have been in so exactly antagonistic a position. Hitherto Missoula has not been so pronounced in her hatred of Helena's hoggish methods as this episode is having a tendency to crystallize opinion in opposition to Helena, and may cut an important figure when the capital question comes up. Helena is trying to deprive Missoula of the military post here, and Missoula will get back at her by assisting in depriving her of the state capital.

## DOTS AND DASHES.

Interesting Bits of News From Various Parts of the Union.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 20.—Governor McKinney to-day signed the bill for the settlement of the state debt.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 20.—United States Senator Henry Blair has declared himself a presidential candidate.

NORFOLK, Ind., Feb. 20.—John Danforth was shot this morning at a riot that occurred at the republican convention at Westfield.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The president is suffering from an obstinate cold, and has been compelled to decline a number of invitations for the week.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 20.—In the senate to-day a resolution was adopted providing for an investigation by a committee of four of a charge that two senators had been arrested in a house of ill-fame in this city last Saturday night.

ALTON, Ill., Feb. 20.—In a boat drifting down the river to-day there was found the dead body of a middle-aged man. He had evidently been robbed, bound and murdered, and after which the skull was set adrift. There is no clue to his identity.

DENVER, Feb. 20.—The Rio Grande railroad and its telegraph operators have agreed upon a scale of salaries and the proposed and threatened strike is off. An increase in pay has been granted, but just how much it is impossible to say, as the schedule will not be signed and made public till to-morrow.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 20.—The statement made a few days ago that the troubles between miners and operators in Coal Creek valley were about settled is confirmed. It is stated that an agreement has been nearly concluded by which the mines will be operated by free miners on the cooperative plan. In a few days the troops will be withdrawn.

IRONWOOD, Mich., Feb. 20.—A lamp explosion last night caused the burning of a store building occupied by Bedart's saloon on the first floor and the family of Charles Delongcamp above. Three of Delongcamp's children, Albert, aged 7, Marie, aged 5, and Charles, aged 3, were burned to death.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—United States custom officials have seized an invoice of the books of Wump Brothers, importers of Japanese goods, and ascertained that during the past year the government has been defrauded out of about \$15,000. The firm